

THE MONTANA FREEMEN

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, we now know that the so-called Freeman in Montana received huge amounts of free money from the Federal Government before they declared that our American Government is un-American. Typical.

Spoil someone who is not in need and he'll be the first to hate you.

These well-heeled welfare recipients, these somewhat citizens have misnamed themselves. They say they are Freeman, whereas in fact they are Freebeemen.

For that matter, after a fair trial they might well be known by this name: Common old fashion criminals with a new twist on resisting arrest.

DORIS WILLIAMS IS A CREDIT TO
HER PROFESSION

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, the only thing better than a job well done is a person who does the job well every time. Many of my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan have benefited over the years from the dedicated, professional, and consistently excellent efforts of Doris Williams, the executive director of the Home Builders Association of Saginaw for the past 16½ years. Doris is being feted tomorrow at a retirement event that will only begin to detail the many achievements of her outstanding career.

Nothing is more personal than the decision of building a house. People certainly put their hard-earned dollars into the design and construction of their residence. But more importantly people put their emotions and desires into each structure. As we all know, sometimes those emotions and desires are rewarded with a tremendous facility constructed by true professionals. Yet at other times, those hopes have to be tempered by the reality of what can be done, and at what cost. The National Association of Home Builders works to guarantee that professional standards will be consistently met—not only standards of construction, but also standards of dealing. Local chapters, like the Home Builders Association of Saginaw, put these standards into effect, and professionals like Doris Williams make sure that they are followed.

Doris' influence goes well beyond the Saginaw area as she has been actively involved in the Women's Council of the National Association of Home Builders and a member of the National Association of Home Builders Executive Officers Council. She was recognized just 2 years ago as the Executive Officer of the Year—only the fourth recipient ever of this prestigious award—for her leadership in association management. She also has served as an officer and president of the Michigan Executive Officers Council of the Michigan Association of Home Builders.

And like a true professional, Doris will be sure to leave a legacy of excellence, including

her service as a member of the advisory board for residential construction at Delta College. Her service at Delta is most appropriate given that she was the first female student to ever attend the residential construction classes at Delta.

People who do their jobs well are remembered, appreciated, and missed when they step down. Doris will be all of these, but at least we know she will continue to be available as a consultant to associations who need help with their day-to-day operations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing Doris Williams well as she enters retirement, and in thanking her for her devoted years of exemplary assistance to building professionals and their clients.

A TRIBUTE TO THE "MINNEHAHA"
AND HER MANY VOLUNTEERS
ON THE BOAT'S SECOND MAIDEN
VOYAGE

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to a unique community which has pulled together in a truly inspiring way to accomplish something remarkable.

On Saturday, May 25, 1996, a dream will be fulfilled and history will be relived.

On that day, a canary yellow, 70-foot-long, 76,000-pound, authentically steam-powered craft—the express, or streetcar, boat *Minnehaha*—will once again be officially back on the beautiful and historic waters of Lake Minnetonka in Minnesota, making its maiden voyage from Excelsior to Wayzata.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday there will be oceanwide smiles on the faces of boaters in a celebrating flotilla of accompanying watercraft and spectators on the shores of Minnesota's most history-steeped lake.

This historic event is the product of 6 years—and 80,000 hours—of hard work by dedicated, committed volunteers organized through the Minnesota Transportation Museum over the last decade and a half. Area children, citizens, and corporations gave \$500,000 to make this dream possible.

On behalf of all the people of our area, State, and Nation, I want to offer my heartfelt thanks and deepest appreciation to all of them for resurrecting part of our history.

Once upon a time, 1906 to be exact, a half dozen of these fast, steam-powered express boats were launched on Lake Minnetonka: *Minnehaha*; *White Bear*; *Hopkins*; *Stillwater*; *Como*; and *Harriet*.

For two decades, these yellow vessels provided not so much a source of pleasure boating as they were the critical transportation of the time to the many communities stretched out across this lake of many bays.

To provide a bit of history, please let me read a brief excerpt from Eric Sayer Peterson's "The Little Yellow Fleet; A History of the Lake Minnetonka Streetcar Boats":

At the turn of the century, Thomas Lowry's renowned Twin City Rapid Transit Company was hard at work carving its own special niche in American history. To provide his patrons with even more services,

Lowry decided to build a fleet of six steamboats to travel the waters of beautiful Lake Minnetonka, complementing his immense electric streetcar line which stretched all the way from Stillwater to the lakeshore at Excelsior, Minnesota. Lake Minnetonka was one of the few places in the world where passengers could transfer from a land-based streetcar and continue their journey in a steamboat that was owned and operated by the parent streetcar company. The unique vessels that Lowry built were the famed Lake Minnetonka streetcar boats.

But time, 20 years, and the Model 'T' brought the demise of this proud fleet. In 1926, the *Minnehaha* filed with red clay roofing tiles and scuttled north of Big Island.

Relocated in 1979 in 70 feet of water at the bottom of Lake Minnetonka and successfully raised to the surface in 1980, the boat then rotted on shore for another 10 years. In fact, less damage occurred to her structure through more than a half century mired in the lake bottom than in the decade up on shore prior to the launch of the restoration effort.

Then the Minnesota Transportation Museum and an energetic legion of volunteers and boat lovers went to work. The *Minnehaha* was lovingly and painstakingly taken apart and pieced back together. The people of our Lake Minnetonka community came forward with original parts from the streetcar boats they had stored in the corners of their homes.

And on Saturday, May 25, 1996, in Excelsior, MN, the culmination of all that hard work will take place. Bands will play. Then the *Minnehaha* will be rechristened and headed for Wayzata and other ports of Lake Minnetonka.

The *Minnehaha* will continue to make those runs now, just as it did in Lake Minnetonka's glory days of the past, all summer long. And for many summers to come.

Rescued from the bottom of Lake Minnetonka, restored lovingly through the boundless generosity of hard-working volunteers, and rechristened with communitywide affection this Saturday, the *Minnehaha* will now be as much a part of our area's future as it has been our past.

For that, and for all the hard work and dedication of so many volunteers, we are eternally grateful.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY
OF WILKES-BARRE

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 125th anniversary of the city of Wilkes-Barre, PA. Tomorrow, May 23, 1996, marks the passing of 125 years since the founding of the city of Wilkes-Barre. I am pleased to have been asked to join Mayor Tom McGroarty in commemorating this event, and I take pride in recognizing Wilkes-Barre's anniversary on the House floor today.

As the city of Wilkes-Barre celebrates its 125th anniversary, its citizens will remember the city's long and historically significant past. City residents will also look to the future when officials seal a time capsule that will remain closed until the 175th anniversary of the city.

The history of Wilkes-Barre begins in 1769 when it was settled by colonists from New

England under the leadership of Maj. John Durkee. Recognizing the beauty of the region, and the abundance of its many natural resources, the first settlers named the region after Col. John Wilkes and Col. Isaac Barre who defended the American colonies before their colleagues in the British Parliament.

Located in the heart of the beautiful Wyoming Valley of northeastern Pennsylvania, the Wilkes-Barre area grew rapidly. On March 17, 1806, the area was incorporated as a borough; on May 4, 1871 it became a city; and on September 22, 1898, a third-class city charter was issued.

The first residents of the city of Wilkes-Barre were a very diverse collection of early European immigrants drawn to the area by its fertile soil along the Susquehanna River. The earliest Wilkes-Barre residents brought with them an outstanding sense of family values, community pride, and commitment to remembering their heritage. Today, those same traditions still run strong through the residents of Wilkes-Barre.

From its earliest days, the development of Wilkes-Barre was driven by the strong will of the area residents. The earliest residents worked the soil to establish successful farms. When coal was discovered in abundance throughout the region, the residents of the Wilkes-Barre area moved quickly to mine the lands. By taking full advantage of this newly discovered resource, the productivity of the residents of the city made Wilkes-Barre the Anthracite Capital of the World. The region became one of the most prosperous areas anywhere in the country as anthracite fueled the industrial revolution.

As the use of anthracite declined and after the Knox Mine Disaster virtually wiped out deep anthracite mining, the Wilkes-Barre area suffered a tremendous economic decline. In the 1950's and 1960's thousands of families left the area to find job opportunities elsewhere. Then in 1972 the Hurricane Agnes caused unprecedented flooding, causing nearly \$1 billion in damages to 25,000 homes and 2,700 businesses. More than 60,000 people were unemployed, some temporarily, and some permanently. Many thought that the city of Wilkes-Barre would become a ghost town.

But the "Valley with a Heart" rallied together, cleaned up the muck and mud, rebuilt the community's infrastructure, and Wilkes-Barre once again became the hub of activity for northeastern Pennsylvania. This February, President Bill Clinton came to the Wyoming Valley to announce the completion of the general design memorandum that will allow the raising of the levees that protect Wilkes-Barre and much of the Wyoming Valley from the ravages of a flood the scale of that caused by Hurricane Agnes. After working on this project since my election in 1984, I am pleased that finally we will have protection from the devastation that the Susquehanna River can bring.

The Susquehanna River is now poised to be appreciated as the asset that originally drew Wilkes-Barre's first settlers to the area. The inflatable dam included in the levee raising project will serve as an incentive to beautify Wilkes-Barre's waterfront and lead to increased economic and recreational activity. I have no doubt that upon the opening of the time capsule in which this statement will be buried, an unpolluted Susquehanna River will once again be the center piece for the Wyoming Valley, with a thriving waterfront in Wilkes-Barre.

The entire city of Wilkes-Barre is ready to undergo a tremendous revitalization. With the nearly \$40 million renovation of the former Stegmaier Brewery complex and the newly renamed Max Rosenn Federal Courthouse, the city will experience an infusion of hope and new development. Mayor Tom McGroarty has shown tremendous energy and enthusiasm for solving the city's problems and preparing for the 21st century, and I appreciate the enormous amount of assistance he has provided for these and other projects.

Northeastern Pennsylvania is destined for economic growth unlike any we have experienced since the beginning of the anthracite industry. Much of that growth will result from the development of new technologies by our talented and hardworking workforce, such as those individuals employed by Harris Semiconductor in Mountaintop. In the spirit of the time capsule, let me predict that over the next 50 years the city of Wilkes-Barre will serve as the core for an economically vibrant region; let me speculate further that the second electronic revolution brought about by the Harris Corporation's power electronics building blocks program will drive that economic development.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the city of Wilkes-Barre in the U.S. House of Representatives. I am also pleased to join all the citizens of Wilkes-Barre as we commemorate the city's 125th anniversary, and I look forward to great things for the city and our region.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON FIRST PRESIDENTIAL DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us on May 21, House Concurrent Resolution 154, congratulated the popularly elected President of Taiwan, Lee Ten Hui, as well as the courageous people of Taiwan for the overwhelming success of their March 23, 1996 Presidential elections. Action on the resolution by this body could hardly be more timely, in that President Lee was inaugurated on May 20, 1996. This Member commends the sponsor of the resolution, the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. FUNDERBURK], and the chairman of the International Relations Committee, the distinguished gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] for their leadership on this important resolution.

First, on a personal level, this Member congratulates President Lee for his outstanding electoral victory and commends him for the bold inaugural speech he delivered yesterday in Taipei. There is no leader in the world today who has been more vilified by Beijing and no territory more bullied than Taiwan. So what does President Lee do in his inaugural speech? In a bold peacemaking gesture, President Lee seeks a face-to-face meeting with PRC President, Jiang Zemin. Is this call for a meeting a sign of weakness, a sign that Taiwan is bowing to Beijing's pressure? Of course not. President Lee's call is a sign of strength, a sign that Taiwan has the will to challenge Beijing face-to-face and attempt to

work out their serious differences through direct and constructive exchange.

Second, this Member believes the people of Taiwan have earned the respect and admiration of people throughout the world and deserve our greatest praise. They have embraced democratic reforms with the same enthusiasm and good sense that have driven Taiwan's economy to its current heights. In addition, the people of Taiwan conducted themselves with great courage and resolve throughout the crisis created by Beijing's heavy-handed effort to bully them through provocative live fire exercises and missile tests.

Finally, this Member would make an editorial comment about the message that Taiwan's successful transition to democracy holds for all of Asia. Nothing belies the notion that democratic principles are alien to traditional Asian values better than what has transpired in Taiwan during the last 10 years. Taiwan joins Korea, Thailand, Mongolia, and the Philippines, in various stages of democratic development, as an important success story in Asian democracy and human rights. The success of Taiwan's democratic development demonstrates clearly that democracy and economic development are compatible and mutually reinforcing.

Mr. Speaker, this Member, therefore, supports this important and timely resolution.

TEEN PREGNANCY

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 22, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

BRINGING UP BABY: THE PROBLEM OF TEEN PREGNANCY

Hoosiers are concerned about the moral fiber of our country. They talk to me about the decline of basic values, particularly among young people. Every time they open the papers or watch the evening news they see stories about crime and drug use, failing schools, and deteriorating neighborhoods.

We can talk all day about the root causes of these problems and possible solutions. But what I hear from Hoosiers most often is the urgent need to revitalize and strengthen our families. They have a very strong sense that the breakdown of the traditional family may explain many of the difficulties experienced by today's youth.

I am most alarmed by the growing number of teen pregnancies. The United States has the highest rate of teen pregnancy of any country in the industrialized world, at 1.2 million per year, and studies have shown that teen parents and their children are prone to experience more emotional, economic and social problems than older parents.

RECENT TRENDS

The statistics on teenage pregnancy are sobering. Of the 1.2 million teens who become pregnant each year, half will give birth, and most of them will remain single. Most of these young women and their babies live in poverty, and the cycle of poverty continues into subsequent generations. 77% of unmarried, adolescent mothers go on welfare within five years of giving birth, and the federal government spends about \$34 billion each year on families started by teens.